

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, from line 6 through line 15, with the following paragraph:

In one embodiment of the multiple suction port device, the multiple suction ports are defined in line on the sewing device, along a common longitudinal axis that is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the device. An isometric view of an in-line dual suction port endoscopic tissue apposition device 50 is shown in FIGS. 4C. In FIG. 4C, a slotted and beveled hypodermic suturing needle 80 is in the fully retracted position, with suture tag 58 ~~68~~ not yet loaded, and the capsule ready to receive tissue. The sewing device 50 is characterized by a tubular body or capsule 74 that is machined from metal or injection molded from a rigid polymer material. The body may be formed with an atraumatic distal tip 76 to avoid injury to the walls of a body lumen through which the device is delivered.

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, line 24 through page 11, line 12, with the following paragraph:

The needle 80 is longitudinally slidable through the capsule body 50, as in the prior art devices. In the in-line dual chamber embodiment shown in FIG. 4C, a tunnel-like needle track 92 extends longitudinally through solid portions in the upper half of the body, not otherwise defined by the vacuum chambers. From the needle track, a thin suture channel 94 extends upwardly through the top surface of the capsule body to provide a space through which the suture lead 64 may pass as the suture tag 58 ~~68~~ is advanced by the needle through the needle track 92. The channel 94 is only a sufficient width to permit the suture to pass but is too small to permit passage of the larger needle or suture tag 58 ~~68~~. The small dimension of the channel helps maintain the needle and suture tag within the needle track until they are extended distal to the most distal

chamber. An enlarged exit channel 96 extends upwardly from the needle track along the body a short distance distally from the distal chamber 82. The enlarged channel facilitates exit of the suture tag 58 ~~68~~ from the body, to follow the released tissue to which it has been attached after being ejected from the extended needle 80 by pusher wire 98. Additionally, a ramp 99 may be formed in the bottom surface of the needle track along the length of the exit channel 96. Extending upwardly as it extends distally, the ramp 99 helps guide an ejected tag up and out from the exit channel and away from the capsule body. A detailed isometric view of the dual suction chamber device of FIG 4A in which the tag 58 is captured in the distal end 76 of the device is shown in FIG 4D.